



# Epsom Historical Association

## NEWSLETTER

*Catch up to the Past*

September 2006

### McClary Cemetery

*A look at the early settlers of  
Epsom and history of the  
McClary Cemetery*

Sunday Sept. 24, 2006

McClary Cemetery 2:00 pm

**BRING A LAWN CHAIR**

The McClary Cemetery serves as the site of the next Epsom Historical Association meeting. The location provides the perfect setting for a discussion of the early inhabitants of Epsom which settled near this very spot. The program includes not only a look at some of the early settlers buried in the cemetery, but also of some of the lesser known funerals and burials that have been held at the earliest town cemetery. The history of the cemetery includes the early settling of the town, and what was one time the center of town with the meetinghouse, schoolhouse, parsonage, stores, and the cemetery all within easy walking distance.

Just where was the meetinghouse anyway? What was the 'vestry'? When was the cemetery enlarged? These and many more tidbits of history involving Epsom's past will be answered. Refreshments will be served. In the case of inclement weather, the meeting will be held at the old town hall. Bring a lawn chair and dress appropriately for the season. An optional tour of the cemetery will conclude the program.

### YOUR CHOICE

Beginning with this edition of the Newsletter, many members, who have provided us their email addresses, are receiving an extended version directly to their computers in place of this paper edition. The adobe acrobat PDF file requires the Adobe Acrobat reader which is a free download from the Adobe web site. The new electronic version can be printed out easily, and contains more articles, more information, and enables us to add more color photos and splash to our news. The new format also allows you to click on links and open your browser for additional information on many subjects. This extended version will save us money, and provide more information to our members.

Those without email access can provide us with an email address of a friend, or we will continue to send you our regular newsletter by mail. To be added to our electronic newsletter, send your email address to [Epsomhistory@aol.com](mailto:Epsomhistory@aol.com). We will also send you notices of upcoming meetings and updates to the Epsom Early Settlers web site.

#### MEMBERSHIP

*Annual Family Membership for the  
Epsom Historical Association is only  
\$10.00. Please mail to: Penny Graham,  
EHA Treasurer, 1758 Dover Road, Epsom,  
NH, 03234.*

# CIVIL WAR NEWS

Seems odd, but indeed there is. This month we have been contacted by two researchers with new and additional information on Epsom Civil War Soldiers; and more information on a third was discovered doing some online research.

Jeremiah G. Marden with his family and his son Henry, moved out of Epsom in 1858. His relatives in town knew of some Civil War service, and asked that their names be recorded in the record book of the Epsom GAR Post 66. The entry read: "Jeremiah Marden & his son Henry were born in the town of Epsom and were soldiers in the civil war from 1861 to 1866 They moved to the west sometime before the rebellion broke out and were following the pursuits of farming, and when the President called for Volunteers to defend the old flag and save the country, they Volunteered their services. It is impossible to ascertain the dates of their birth or the dates of their enlistments. They both served in the Western regiment and it was the wish of relatives in Epsom that their names be inscribed in this book as the sons of Epsom who did their part in helping defend the Stars and Stripes to perpetuate the Union."

On August 25th, an email came to the Epsom Early Settlers web site from Sandy Stiemke of the Lone Rock Historical Society, Sextonville, Wisconsin. They hold the records for the Sixth Wisconsin Light Artillery, and they had the following information: Jeremiah G. Marden joined the 6th Wisconsin Light Artillery from Sextonville on December 29, 1863. He died of disease on May 18, 1865 at Chattanooga, Tenn. Our Sauk County Historical Society has in its possession original documents belonging to the 6th Wisconsin. I found that Jeremiah applied for furlough on January 16, 1865 "respectfully request that it be granted for the reason that I have had no furlough for more than one year and my immediate presence is required at home to arrange my private affairs." On the reverse side is a handwritten note stating that he was "liable this month for foreclosure of his farm, had a chance to sell part of it in order to make provisions for his wife and children." Another document is for a transportation voucher for

Jeremiah from Madison, Wis. to Louisville, Ky. on March 16, 1865. The "Artilleryman's Diary" written by Jenkin Lloyd Jones of the 6th Wisconsin states that on May 21, 1865 he went to a National Cemetery and looked for "poor Uncle Marden" but could not find his name. The Richland County Cemetery records show that Jeremiah Gordon is buried in the Willow Valley Cemetery, in Richland County, Wisconsin. "J.G. Marden died 18 May 1865 age 49y 6m 16d Wis Vol Battery at Chattanooga Tenn. Buried next to him is N. W. d 7 Nov. 1872 age 52, 2m 6d (his wife Nancy).

About the same time a researcher was looking for information on William Wallace and his son William F. Wallace. There is more research needed to be done, but new information relative to Civil War service has surfaced. Previously it was known that William Wallace enlisted in Concord May 22, 1861, discharged Aug. 5, 1862 by reason of disability, re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864 Troop G 1<sup>st</sup> NH Cavalry. At first Bull Run and York town. He left the area, and nothing more was known. It has been learned that he enlisted again Mar. 28, 1864 from Warner, 1st Regt. NH Volunteer Cavalry, app. Co. Com. Sergt., Apr 30, 1864. Discharged July 22, 1865. Died San Felipe, CA, May 27, 1868. His son by a previous marriage, Nathaniel Dana Wallace, enlisted May 14, Concord, NH as pvt, enlisted June 1, 1861 Comp. B 2nd Inf. Regt. NH. Wounded May 5, 1862, POW July 2, 1863. Died of disease while POW on Nov. 13, 1863, Richmond, VA.

The third is about Andrew J. Hall, son of Benjamin Hall and Polly Wells. He left Epsom for Illinois, and was there by 1860, where he married Sarah J. Poynter and had two sons. It is known he enlisted Summerfield, St. Clair, Illinois July 8, 1861. Was residing in Lebanon, IL 1861, returned to Epsom with his family and remained there until his death which occurred Oct. 31, 1873, age 38-6-8. What was not known, is that he wrote a civil war diary. His diary, written in a neat hand, is detailed about the regiment's movements and often complains about conditions in camp. It ends abruptly in June 1862. The diary part of the Milne Special Collections at the University of NH.



Gravestone of Andrew J. Hall, Civil War Veteran, in the McClary Cemetery.

## THEN..OR NOW?

As most of our citizens know but little about our schools except from committee's reports, we have sought to give as much candid information concerning the condition, government, teaching and progress, as the space in our town reports will allow. We have long felt that our schools were not what they should be. Public sentiment has been such that a committee hardly dared to do their whole duty lest the cry be raised that they are ambitious, selfish, arbitrary busybodies, even public nuisances, who ought to be banished from public society. If the time has not come it must come, when we must demand a value received for the cast outlay of money annually expended upon our schools. It has been a custom heretofore to give all applicants certificates, lest they and all their near and distant relatives and connections should be mortally offended. But even if their knowledge were sufficient, it is only *one* of the legal requirements. Section 3, chapter 89, of the General Laws requires that a teacher shall possess a good moral character, a suitable temper and a capacity to govern. We hope our successors will enforce sections 3, 4 and 5 of this chapter. The duties of a school committee are plain: Section 8, chapter 89, prescribes that "the school committee *shall* dismiss any teacher who is found incapable or unfit to teach, or whose services are found unprofitable to the school, or who shall not conform to the regulations prescribed by them," and every committee swears to perform this duty. After a

certificate has been given, it is plainly our duty to aid the teacher by frequent visiting, by pointing out errors, by carefully examining their work and making suggestions. In order to execute the law in spirit we have made more than 450 hours by actual account in school work. Our report of schools is not based upon memory, but upon notes taken at time of visiting the schools. This large amount of time and labor has been spent simply because we thought the work could not otherwise be well done. Our best efforts have been made to raise the standard of teacher and teaching. But we find many teachers who may once have been well qualified, but from neglect of continued study and reading are losing their fitness to teach. If future school committees do their duty, this class must not continue their study or change their vocation. There is no school exercise in which our scholars need more teaching and receive less than in reading. Many can pronounce most of the words they meet readily and correctly, but alas how few can enter into the spirit of what they read and give proper expression to it. We earnestly recommend that scholars especially cultivate this art. A new text book on geography has been introduced into all our schools, without a single exception, and the benefit arising from it already is plainly seen. A like change is also much needed in the text book on grammar. There is now no uniform book on this subject in town, but different pupils and schools use such a book as they happen to have or chance to get. The grammars now in use are all unsatisfactory, and much care and examination will be needed in making the selection. No school-house in town contains a closet with lock and key, in which much needed articles of school furniture can be securely kept, and we will softly whisper that no district now owns in fee simple a dictionary, map, chart, globe, clock or thermometer. A new and commodious school-house has been built the past year in District No. 1, and whatever of pleasure and profit comes from the winter term is largely due to a cheerful and comfortable school-room. The school-house in No. 5 is unfit for its purpose, and a disgrace to the district. The interior of the Cilley school-house calls for immediate repairs in floor, seats and desks. The general appearance of this room is chilling and repulsive. Nos. 4 & 7 could be improved much by putting in patent seats. In conclusion we would say to our fellow citizens that the coming generation is even now demanding of us higher school advantages. - Cyrus O. Brown, C.W. Tarlton, *Superintending School Committee* - Epsom, March 1, 1881.

# McCLARY HISTORIC MARKER DEDICATED



The new state historical marker celebrating Major Andrew McClary of Epsom, who fell at Bunker Hill, was held August 20th at 10:00 am. It is located at the State Rest Area on Route 4, east of the traffic circle. The ceremonies included the NH Sons of the American Revolution 'Stark's Rangers' color guard, members of the Epsom Historical Association, American Legion and NH Society of the Children of the American Revolution and included remarks and gun salute. Despite rainy conditions, nearly 50 people attended the dedication, sheltered by a tent provided by Dick Frambach. The color guard following that ceremony conducted grave marker dedications, one in Epsom and two in Deerfield for Daniel Philbrick, Ephraim Eastman and William Rand. *Photo from left to right: SAR members Hans Jackson, Brett Rand, Carleton Rand, Alex Preece, Harvey Harkness, Jim Witham.*

## *Revolutionary Pension of DANIEL PHILBRICK*

Certificate of Pension 10.092 issued March 19, 1833

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832, United States of America, State of New Hampshire, County of Merrimack SS, Daniel Philbrick

On the twenty eighth day of August 1832, personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the District Court, Daniel Philbrick, a resident of Epsom in the County of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, aged 78 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration, that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served herein stated:

The said Daniel Philbrick deposeth and saith that he entered the service the 2nd day of April 1775 and served until the first day of January 1776 in Col. Poor's Regiment and Capt Moses Leavitts Company. He further deposeth that he again entered the service as an orderly Sergeant in 1777 and served three months in Col. Drakes Regiment and Capt. Moses Leavitts Company, and was present and assisted in the capture of General Burgoyne.

Daniel Philbrick

I Edmund Rand of Deerfield in the County of Rockingham, State of New Hampshire do hereby certify that I have the records of said town in custody; that I have examined said records and find recorded the following marriage (to wit)

"A Record of Marriages by the Revd Timothy Upham of Deerfield, Daniel Philbrick to Ruth Morrill"

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the record, with the exception of the date, which is expressed on the record in fair legible figures as follows: "Febry 11:1779"

Edmund Rand

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th July 1838 entitled and act of granting half pay and pensions to certain widows

State of New Hampshire, Merrimack SS

On the twenty eighth day of August 1838, personally appeared before the Judge of the Court of Probate in and for the County of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire - Ruth Philbrick, a resident of Epsom in the County and State aforesaid, aged 81 years, who first bring duly sworn according to law, doth, on her oath make the following declaration - that she is the widow of Daniel Philbrick who was a private in the army of the Revolution - that according to her best knowledge and belief, he served more than eleven months in the service of the United States in the New Hampshire Continental line.

That he was a pensioner under the Act of Congress June 7, 1832 .

She further declares she was married to the said Daniel Philbrick n Deerfield on the eleventh day of February Anno Domini 1779, as will more fully appear by proof herein annexed.

That her husband the aforesaid Daniel Philbrick died at Epsom on the 18th day of April 1835, as will appear by proof hereunto annexed.

That she was not married to him (her aforesaid husband) prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred and ninety four viz, the time above stated.

She further declares she was never afterwards married and she remains a widow.

Ruth Philbrick

Witness William West

## DANIEL PHILBRICK GRAVE HONORED

August 20, 2006 - The grave of Daniel Philbrick, Revolutionary War Veteran, was honored with an SAR marker by ceremonies conducted by the NH Sons of the American Revolution's Color Guard, 'Stark's Rangers'. The ceremony included the laying of wreaths, gun salute, and other traditional events. It was attended by ancestors of the James Witham family, SAR members, NH Society of the Children of the American Revolution and others. The grave is in the Barton-Philbrick cemetery, behind the Kimball home on Barton Road, near the Epsom-Pittsfield line.



In the recent publication of the Pittsfield Historical Society by Larry Berkson on soldiers, he writes "He (Daniel Philbrick), is described as a muscular man and given what he was about to do it was a fortunate thing. He and his comrades...marched about 300 miles to catch up to the Northern Army." We highly recommend the purchase of this new publication. It contains much more information on Daniel Philbrick and other soldiers from Pittsfield and surrounding area.



# DEDICATION

of the  
NH State Historical Marker  
honoring  
Major Andrew McClary



Welcome & Acknowledgements.....Harvey Harkness  
*Epsom Historical Association*

Remarks..... Carleton Rand  
*Epsom Historical Association*

DEDICATION .....Stark Company of NH Rangers  
*New Hampshire Society Sons of the American Revolution*

Entrance of Color Guard & Colors

Biography of Maj. Andrew McClary  
*Hans Jackson*

Unveiling of the Historical Marker  
*Richard Fifield, Dick Todd - American Legion*



Placing of wreath  
*Edward Nutter*

Reading of the Historical Marker  
*Carleton T. Rand*



Salute

*Stark Company of NH Rangers*

Color Guard and Colors retire

Closing Remarks .....Harvey Harkness  
*Epsom Historical Association*

Members of the Stark Company of Rangers, NHSSAR: *Hans Jackson, James Witham,  
Glen Rann dall, Alex Preece, Ben Hampton, Roger Floyd, Don Hayes*



## DEDICATION REMARKS

There is certainly no Epsom citizen deserving of an historical marker more than Major Andrew McClary. The son of an Irish immigrant of the same name, the family came from Ulster, and through Londonderry and Nottingham, finally settled about 1738 in Epsom. The entire family was distinguished in its role in settling the town with their garrison, mill and tavern. Their influence in battle balanced by their presence in politics.

Andrew McClary was born about 1729, and the time in which he grew to manhood most certainly was necessitated by the circumstances of starting a community from the wild. The skills and strength required to construct buildings, clear land, and build stone walls saw him develop into a mindset and physical stature befitting of his military role in the forming of the young country. Described as “nearly six and one-half feet in height, with a Herculean form in perfect proportions, never equaled in athletic exercises and unsubdued in single combat” seems to have been true. He was active in the French and Indian Wars, having at least on one occasion having to ride from Stevenstown to Portsmouth with a dispatch for the Governor’s Council relating to an incident in that town. His views on independence were strong and often voiced, as told by Warren Tripp – “visiting Portsmouth, and while in an argumentative state of mind entering into discussion with six British officers, who, not being pleased with his sentiments, undertook to eject him from the room, with the result of themselves being thrown through the window by this doughty patriot.”

In 1774, then Captain Andrew McClary, was a participant in the December 15<sup>th</sup> raid on Fort William and Mary.

It is no surprise that when the horn blew through Epsom on April 20, 1775, alerting residents of the hostilities at Concord and Lexington, that he left his plough for Nottingham and began to help organize the march to Boston. He was promoted to Major there by General Stark, and was fully engaged in the Battle for Bunker Hill. General Dearborn and Cogswell’s history give more insight into the activities of Major McClary that day.

‘At Charlestown Neck they found two regiments had halted in consequence of heavy enfilading fire thrown across it by the frigates and floating batteries anchored in Charles and Mystic rivers. Major McClary then went forward and observed to the commanders “if they did not intend to move on he wished them to open and let the New Hampshire regiment pass through,” which they *immediately did.*’

‘He soon observed that the British troops on Bunker Hill were in motion, and said he would go and reconnoiter them to see whether they were coming out over the Neck; at the same time he directed me to march my company down the road towards Charlestown. After having satisfied himself that the enemy did not intend to leave the strong position on the heights, he was returning towards me, and when within twelve of fifteen rods of where I stood with my company, a random shot from one of the frigates lying near where the center of Cragie’s Bridge now is, passed through his body. And thus the quote, His sun went down at noon on the day that ushered in our Nation’s birth.’

He was buried at Medford, Massachusetts with reverence by his fellow officers, in an unmarked grave. We cannot honor the exact spot where he fell, nor can we offer tributes at his gravesite, but we can commemorate his valor, heroism and patriotism on behalf of his family, town and country. In no small measure, we do that today.



### MAJOR ANDREW MCCLARY

Andrew McClary served in the famed Rogers Rangers. He participated in the December 1774 raids on the British Fort William & Mary in New Castle, at which time powder and munitions were seized. Learning of the pending conflict at Bunker Hill while tilling his land just south of here, he left his plow in the furrow in his haste to meet the challenge. McClary was named 2nd in command to Col. John Stark of the 1st N.H. Regiment. A British cannonball felled him as the battle ended, prompting the eulogy: “His sun went down at noon on the day that ushered in our nation’s birth.”

Acknowledgments: The project to make this sign maker (text above) a reality, are due to the efforts of Fred Noyes, Carleton Rand, Edward Nutter, Jack Barnes and Harriet Cady

## HISTORICAL EVENTS CALENDAR

A calendar of historical events in Epsom is now online. Hundreds of events are listed, and clicking on them will give you more detailed information. Events range from the incorporation to fires in the 1930's. Current Historical Society events are also listed in specially colored boxes. Check it out at the Epsom Early Settlers web site - click the Calendar button.

<http://www.epsomhistory.com/epsom/>

## ICE CREAM SOCIAL BIG SUCCESS



The annual ice cream social was held at the Sanborn homestead on Sanborn Hill on July 23rd with a large gathering in attendance. Thanks to host Sarah Harkness for allowing us to visit the homestead and to Ed and Glenna Nutter for providing the ice cream and toppings. The program on the Sanborn Family and homestead was given by Carleton Rand. Thanks all for attending and being part of one of our largest gatherings in a while!

The Sanborns bought the property in 1760 from Charles McCoy. The family owned the property until 1963 when it was sold to Dr. Samuel Clark. The Sanborn family descendants no longer own the house, but retain some land in the area. The family was very active in town affairs in the early years of Epsom's history.



### ***DO YOU KNOW?***

The photo of this man was taken in 1895. He worked in the building below. The questions are: what was his name, what was his occupation, and where was the building?



Did you know that weddings at one time were not such large social affairs? In fact, you might have received a formal notice of the marriage after the fact instead of an invitation! You can view some of these announcements at the Epsom Early Settlers website, and are part of the Historical Society's archives. Log on and click the Ephemera button.

Indian artifacts are wanted for display at our November meeting on Epsom and the French and Indian War. We would just like them for the time of the meeting to enhance the presentation. If you can help, please contact Harvey Harkness at 736-4571.



## **BICKFORD FAMILY GENEALOGY ERROR DISCOVERED**

Recent research in locating Epsom items from old newspapers unearthed an obituary from 1824 which corrects an error in the Epsom Bickford Family Genealogy. As there are many living descendants of this line still living in Epsom, it becomes an important find. Early genealogy records of the family, specifically the History of Durham, gives the following on the Third Generation:

3. Thomas Bickford (John<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>1</sup>), born 18 May 1694, married, 10 March 1717, Esther, daughter of Charles and Temperance (Benmore) Adams. He was baptized at Oyster River, 11 Feb. 1721/2, and Esther was baptized 7 June 1719. He lived near Moharimet's hill in Madbury. His wife united with the church in Dover, 20 June 1742. His will, 26 Jan. 1765-27 Feb. 1765, names wife, Joanna, and the following children, here named in order of the will:

THOMAS of Epsom, with wife Mary, 1754-66, and of Pittsfield, 1790.

CHARLES . He and wife, Elizabeth, sold home in Madbury, 5 June 1766.

JOHN. He deeded farm in Epsom to son, John, in 1801. (?) June 1807, names wife Lydia, sons John and Charles, grandson Daniel, son of John, daughters, Dorcas Huckins, Lydia Hawkins, Esther Durgin, Temperance Clarke, and Abigail Hodgdon. SAMUEL m. Mercy \_\_\_\_.

TEMPERANCE m. \_\_\_\_ Young. She was bapt. at O.R. 7 June 1719.

ELIZABETH m. 21 April 1749, Ebenezer Young in Newington.

REBECCA bapt. 20 Sept. 1739; m. \_\_\_\_ Cook.

SARAH b. 12, Feb. 1736; m. abt. 1760, Samuel Blake of Epsom; d. 27 June 1804. 10 ch.

JOSEPH bapt. 30 Dec. 1741; executor, had the homestead in Madbury. He m. Mary, dau. of Thomas and Joanna (Pinkham) Snell of North Lee.

The more recent publication 350 Years of Bickford's in New Hampshire, page 331, gives more information on *Samuel*, son of Thomas and Esther:

*Samuel* of Epsom Center, Thomas<sup>4</sup> of Madbury, John<sup>3</sup> of Dover Neck, Thomas<sup>2</sup> of Scarborough, John<sup>1</sup> of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 1745

m. Mercy Young, dau. of Jonathan and Abigail (Hanson) Young of Dover. d. 1824

res. Epsom Center, west side of New Orchard Road on site of present Bickford Homestead.

Moved from Madbury to Epsom about 1765.

d. April or May 1773.

As noted in the Durham history, there were connections between the Bickford and Young families - but *Samuel's* marriage to a Mercy was not one of them. The death of his wife Mercy Bickford, as mentioned in the Epsom History by John Mark Moses and also the Death Records of Jonathan Dolbeer, as April 1824, 'the aged widow Bickford'. Knowing this information, and the approximate death date of Samuel, the following obituary from the NH Patriot Newspaper of May 10, 1824, correctly identifies this Mercy Bickford.

*"In Epsom, Mrs. Mercy Bickford, aged 89 years. She was the last survivor of the brothers and sisters: her brother, Benjamin Blake, died in Wolfeboro in Feb. last, aged 92. She left four children, 28 grandchildren, 70 great grandchildren, and 3 of the fifth generation - making 105 living descendants. She was left a widow at the age of 37, and devoted her remaining years to the care of her children, and the service of her redeemer, of whose church she was a member half a century."*

Blake genealogy places Mercy, born April 4, 1735 in Hampton, as daughter of John Blake and Mary Dearborn. Having died in 1824 at age 89, puts her birth in 1735, further proving her ancestry. Besides the brother Benjamin previously mentioned, was brother Samuel, born Aug. 17, 1718 who married Sarah Bickford, sister to Samuel Bickford who married Mercy Blake. The history of Sergt. Blake in Epsom is well known, and this discovery of the true identity of Mercy (Blake) Bickford ties together two very large and important families in the history of the town of Epsom. Brother Benjamin lived on Black Hall Road before moving to Wolfeboro where he died.

## VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The Historical Association is getting set to finally begin to organize and archive its holdings. The work will require filing and organizing papers in the files; databasing and archiving properly documents and photos; organizing old town reports; and databasing historic items that have been donated. The association also is in desperate need of updating our computer system. Our current computer is old, slow, and does not have the capacity to even come close to housing our electronic archives. We will need to scan much that we have in our files, and any new items that come our way. The computer will also hold genealogical information and will become an important research tool down the road.

If you can help as a volunteer or perhaps contribute towards our \$500.00 goal to upgrade our computer system, either email us at [epsomhistory@aol.com](mailto:epsomhistory@aol.com) or call Harvey Harkness at 736-4571.

## FACT OR FICTION?



The tablet at the McClary Cemetery before the iron fence was erected. The marker commemorates the location of the first meetinghouse in 1764... but was it? Was it indeed built in 1764? When was the stone wall taken down, and why? Don't miss our September 24th meeting at the cemetery when all will be disclosed!

## NEW IN OUR ARCHIVES

Many new items have been added to our archival holdings since our last Newsletter. Among them: from a local estate auction, 3 small and 2 large photo albums dating from 1870's, many pictures identified; 5 diaries, including 2 by John C. Yeaton as a boy; 2 autograph books; hundreds of letters, including some civil war era and correspondence from Andrew J. Goss in California to his brother William in Gossville, and many loose photos including a tintype of William Goss, and photos of Rev. and Mrs. Moses A. Quimby, these items graciously paid for by three members of the Association; 2 ledgers and papers from the Gossville Post Office; Joe Boyle of Deerfield sent 2 souvenir's, one of a New Rye School 1908 and the other the New Rye Sabbath School 1898, a memorial program for the services for Elwood O. Wells, and some scrapbook clippings; we purchased 4 diaries written by Catherine A. Yeaton of the Yeton Tavern written before 1900, these were made available to us from a gentleman in South Carolina; Gary and Joni-Lynn Kitson made available several photo albums that belonged to Gilbert Knowles so we could scan nearly 100 of his photos of people and places in Epsom; and soon, copies of a Civil War Diary belonging to Andrew J. Hall, the original is part of the Milne Special Collections at the University of New Hampshire. Most items are now also online for viewing. If you have items of interest you would like to donate or loan to us for scanning, please email the Historical Association at [epsomhistory@aol.com](mailto:epsomhistory@aol.com). Thanks to the above for their contributions to the history and heritage of Epsom!

### From the Guestbook online

Your website is wonderful! I found it while searching for Jeremiah Gordon Marden, a native of Epsom who migrated to Sextonville, Wisconsin, and served with the Sixth Wisconsin Light Artillery, and died at Chattanooga, Tenn. Your website gave me much needed info on him.  
Sandy Stiemke

[www.epsomhistory.com](http://www.epsomhistory.com)